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house, 210 Bowery, was raised by screws and blocks to a height so as to enable the owner to build another story under it, and when completed it will be a substantial three story house. The raising of this brick house was done by George Bakewell, 177 Elizabeth-street, and not a wall was cracked or a timber out of place.



KILLESHIN RUINS, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

"Look on its broken arch, its ruined wall,
Its chambers desolate, and portals foul."

CHILDE HAROLD.

The above ruin is situated in the Queen's County, about three miles from Carlow. It is seated on the rising side of the mountain, and when viewed at a distance on a cloudy day, or in the shadowy twilight of evening, enwrapped with its luxuriant wreathing of ivy, it seems, indeed, the fit abode of the spirits of death. The effect is heightened by the gurgling noise of a small stream, which at the bottom of a deep mountain ravine near the church, pursues its way over a series of rocks and falls.

This district it is evident has derived its name from the church; Kil, in the Irish language, signifying a church.

Cooke notices it in his "Statistical Survey of the Queen's County." After speaking of a bye-road across the mountain, he says "contiguous to this remarkable cut of Killeshin* are the ruins of a church of the same name, which has a very antique and highly ornamental entrance in the *Doric order*, of really excellent workmanship, and around which is an inscription of very old Saxon characters, but so battered and abused as to be almost totally defaced. Adjoining this church was a Danish rath, encircled with a very deep fosse. This place is remarkable for having once been the chief town in the Queen's County in disturbed times, though not a building now standing bears testimony of it except the ruins just mentioned. Here was the county gaol and court-house, where the assizes were held, and the governor's mansion, which was a fine building; also a fort and public buildings, of which there is now no trace. The stone stocks and gallows stood the wreck of time the longest; and their sites are pointed out by the old people, in whose recollection they yet are. But, except the ruins of the church, not a stone building now remains over ground of this once celebrated town, nor the slightest vestige of its entrance."

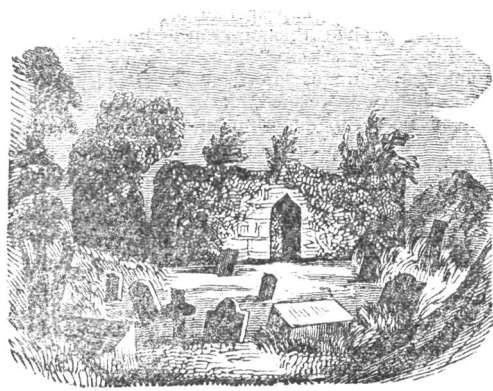
There are evident traces of the existence of iron ore in this neighbourhood; among others a spa, at the bottom

of the hill near this ruin; and also the red colour of the sand-stone rock, (the stones have this colour from the oxide of iron which they contain,) found in the rivulet, and quarries around, bear evidence that such a mineral is to be found here.

Seen from the ruin, Carlow appears to much advantage; it seems as if on very elevated ground, or rather on the acclivity of a high hill, and the prospect embraces scenery of a picturesque and pleasing description, as the eye rapidly wanders over the "beauties that burst upon the view," while the landscape is studded with neat though small thatched cottages, "whose milk-white walls form an enlivening contrast with the shadowing green, rising like an undulating wave to the mountain's top."

Near the ruin is now a very pretty parish chapel with a tower.

H.



RUINS OF SLETTY CHURCH, QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The above cut illustrates the ruins of the old priory or church of Sletty,* also situated in the Queen's county, near Carlow. This ruin is said to be coeval with the dawning of the light of Christianity in our island. It was of considerable extent, but all that now remains of it are three walls of one apartment, supposed to be the chapel.

It is now and has been for centuries used as a favourite burial place by the people of the neighbourhood; and it is believed that here rest, uncommemorated and forgotten, in peaceful and humble seclusion, the ashes of its founder.

Tradition and history concur in stating that there was an extensive college formerly attached to this building, where were educated many foreign and native youths. It is also said that a street reached from this place to the then town of Killeshin, a distance of about two miles.

There are two stone crosses erected in the church-yard, apparently of the ninth century.

There was some years ago one of those ancient tumuli, being an arched receptacle for the ashes of the Danish dead, discovered in a field adjoining this ruin. The interior was occupied with a number of earthen urns arranged in rows, and each covered with a small round flag. The person who discovered it, supposing that each urn contained gold, was in an ecstasy of delight; and having raised the flags, to his indescribable astonishment and vexation, he found nothing but a few old burnt bones.

H.

* Sleibtach, or the house near the mountains.

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* This curious excavation was cut through the solid rock, over a lofty mountain, to the depth of forty feet in some parts, and half a mile in length, by a constant flow of water and the friction of the car-wheels. It was the scene of many a rencontre between the carriers, as, if they should omit to shout, either through negligence or drunkenness, at the extremity of the defile, probably a meeting would take place, as it often did, when neither willing to put back his horse such a distance, and could not turn about, a battle ensued, when the vanquished gave the way.